

The punishing factors for convex pairs are 2^{n-1}

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Abstract

Let Ω and Π be two simply connected proper subdomains of the complex plane \mathbb{C} . We are concerned with the set $A(\Omega, \Pi)$ of functions $f : \Omega \rightarrow \Pi$ holomorphic on Ω and we prove estimates for $|f^{(n)}(z)|$, $f \in A(\Omega, \Pi)$, $z \in \Omega$, of the following type. Let $\lambda_{\Omega}(z)$ and $\lambda_{\Pi}(w)$ denote the density of the Poincaré metric with curvature and $\lambda = -4$ of Ω at z and of Π at w , respectively. Then for any pair (Ω, Π) of convex domains, $f \in A(\Omega, \Pi)$, $z \in \Omega$, and $n \geq 2$ the inequality $|f^{(n)}(z)|/n! \leq 2^{n-1}(\lambda_{\Omega}(z))^n/\lambda_{\Pi}(f(z))$ is valid. The constant 2^{n-1} is best possible for any pair (Ω, Π) of convex domains. For any pair (Ω, Π) , where Ω is convex and Π linearly accessible, f, z, n as above, we prove $|f^{(n)}(z)|/(n+1)! \leq 2^{n-2}(\lambda_{\Omega}(z))^n/\lambda_{\Pi}(f(z))$. The constant 2^{n-2} is best possible for certain admissible pairs (Ω, Π) . These considerations lead to a new, nonanalytic, characterization of bijective convex functions $h : \Delta \rightarrow \Omega$ not using the second derivative of h .

Keywords

Bounded functions, Close-to-convex functions, Convex domain, Convex functions, Inverse functions, Linear accessible domain, Taylor coefficients